

Date: Thu, 28 Oct 93 17:58:50 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1279  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Thu, 28 Oct 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1279

Today's Topics:

                    Questions regarding CTCSS, DTMF ???  
                                Vanity Callsign Rules  
            Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 29 October  
                                ZA1QA QSLs

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 28 Oct 93 12:01:51 GMT  
From: ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Questions regarding CTCSS, DTMF ???  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9310271309.AA04653@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>  
mrz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mrz) writes:

>>>What is DTMS squelch and DTMF paging?

>>

>>DTMF stands for Dual Tone Multi Access, the ordinary telephone

>>touchtones, or TT, that are used for dialing a number.

>

>DTMF is Dual Tone Multiple Frequency.

I knew that. :-(

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV                   |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary  
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
534 Shannon Way               | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
Lawrenceville, GA 30244       | -Ray Stevens               |

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Date: 27 Oct 1993 16:43:04 GMT  
From: orca.es.com!olin!alan@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Vanity Callsign Rules  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9310262143.AA04520@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>  
mrz@maverick.aud.alcatel.com (Kris Mrz) writes:

>In NEWSLINE #844 the story SPECIAL CALLS says:

>

>The FCC "...wants input on the subject of issuing personalized vanity  
>calls signs...".

>

Just a couple of minor problems that I see here...

>Let me propose the following for discussion:

>

> 1. There shall be two classes of vanity callsigns: regular  
>       and short-term.

>

....stuff deleted....

>

> 8. Previously held callsigns will become invalid and available  
>       for reissue immediately upon issuance of the regular  
>       vanity callsign. [The one year grace period in rule 7 is waived].

A potential problem that I see with this is that, in my case, what if  
someone gets my old call K6X0 and immediately starts operating in the  
contests with it. I will end up getting QSLs that should go to him  
unless he tells everyone that he works that he is not me (not very  
likely). Also, I suspect that things at the incoming DX QSL bureaus  
will get messed up with cards coming in for one callsign which was  
held by two different people who are very active. I believe that the  
one year waiting period should be applied to any callsign that is  
given up.

....more stuff deleted....

>

> 14. Short-term callsigns shall become available for re-issued  
>       immediately when they expire.

Same deal here...if a group or person gets a special event call, and then another group or person for some reason gets the same call (such as NX#WPX for use in the WPX contest), the same kind of confusion can result unless the QSL route or manager is very well publicized. I think that there should be some dormancy period here as well.

I also think that there should be a phase-in program, with Amateur Extras getting the first shot at the available calls, and then the Advanced 3 months later, then the Generals 3 months later, then the Technicians 3 months later. This would also help to spread out the initial demand a bit, since the early demand is likely to be quite high. I am not sure whether this privilege should be extended to Novices or not. Perhaps it could be part of the upgrade package.

In 1976 and 1977 when the FCC did this with the 1x2 calls, a list of available calls was published periodically. These lists could be distributed by other means this time. Perhaps via the packet network, or monthly in QST, or both, and/or by other means. The more desirable calls (such as W#DX, if available) will go quickly.

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Alan Brubaker, K6X0           |~|\_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;  
<IYF disclaimer>           | \* |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,  
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|\_\_\_\_|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

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Date: 28 Oct 93 22:59:59 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 29 October  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---  
October 29 to November 07, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch  
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada  
T0K 2E0  
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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#### SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

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This brief 10-day outlook is not presently available, but will be given next week, as usual.

# PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (29 OCT - 07 NOV)

EXTREMELY SEVERE												HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM												HIGH
SEVERE STORM												MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									*			LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM									*	***	*	LOW
VERY ACTIVE									**	***	***	NONE
ACTIVE	**	*	*					**	***	***	***	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
-----												
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals											Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

## NOTES:

Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

## 60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

82		J										
78		J										
74		J										
70		J										
66		J										
62		J										
57		J										
53		J										
49		J										
45		J										
41		J										
37		J						M			M	
33	M	J						M			M	
29	MM	JM						M			A M	
25	MM	JM				A		MA			A M	
21	MM	JM				A		MAA			A M	
16	MM	JMA	A			A		MAA			AAM	

12		MM		JMA		A		U		UUA		U	AMAAUU		AAM			
8		U		MMUUU		UJMA		AU		UUUU		UUA		U	AMAAUU		UUUAAM	
4		UQ		QMMUUUUQQQUJMAUQQQA		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		
0		UQQQQQMMUUUUQQQUJMAUQQQA		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU		

-----  
Chart Start Date: Day #241

# NOTES:

This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.  
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,  
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

## CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```

-----
129 |
127 |
125 |
123 |
121 |
119 |
117 |
115 |
113 |
111 |
109 |
107 |
105 |
103 |
101 |
099 |
097 |
095 |
093 |
091 |
089 |
087 |
085 |
083 |
081 |
079 |
077 |
-----

```

Chart Start: Day #241

# GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

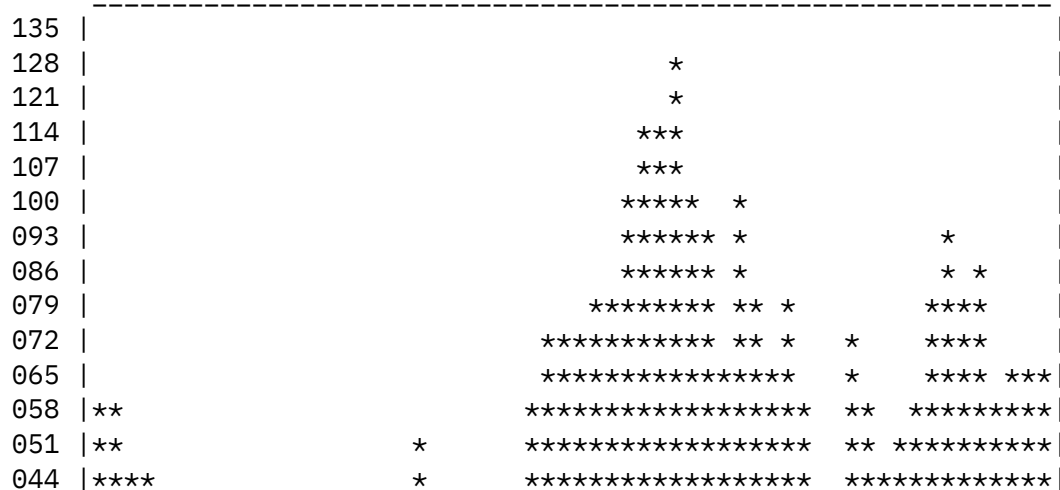


Chart Start: Day #241

## NOTES:

The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

# CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS





	VERY GOOD												
CONFIDENCE	GOOD	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	**	***	
LEVEL	FAIR										*		
-----	POOR												
80%	VERY POOR												
	EXTREMELY POOR												
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	PROPAGATION	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		
	QUALITY	Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals											
	-----												

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE				SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE			
High latitudes >= 55	deg. N.			High latitudes >= 55	deg. S.		
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55	deg. N.			Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55	deg. S.		
Low latitudes < 40	deg. N.			Low latitudes < 30	deg. S.		

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (29 OCT - 07 NOV)  
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%										
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%								*		
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	***	40%							*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										
-----																					

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S



[illegible]

## LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST   Given in 8 hour local time intervals											SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT										
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
-----	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
=====	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----									
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%										
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%										
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

NOTES:

These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

# AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (29 OCT - 07 NOV)

## High Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 65%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH								*	*		
	MODERATE	*						*	***	***	***	
	LOW	***	*	*	*	*	**	***	***	***	***	
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										
	-----											

## Middle Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 70%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE								*			
	LOW							*	***	**	*	
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										
	-----											

## Low Latitude Locations

CONFIDENCE LEVEL ----- 80%	EXTREMELY HIGH											
	VERY HIGH											
	HIGH											
	MODERATE											
	LOW											
	NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	
	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
	AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	
	INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight										
	-----											

### NOTE:

Version 2.00b of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software,

contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

\*\* End of Report \*\*

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Date: Thu, 28 Oct 1993 15:32:50 GMT  
From: worldbank.org!news@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: ZA1QA QSLs  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <harp.28.0@bnr.ca> harp@bnr.ca (Alan Harp) writes:

>Don't know anyone personally who hasn't received their QSLs. I received  
>mine in a reasonable amount of time. Gee it's been more than a year ago  
>now. I have Albania confirmed on all bands except 160 now. Before  
>ZA1A that was unheard of.

>

>OH excuse me when I say all bands I mean 160M through 10M. These are the  
>bands I work.

>

>\*\*\*\*\*

>\* Alan Harp K4PB \* Bell-Northern Research \* CW FOREVER \*

>\* mail: harp@bnr.ca \* Research Triangle Park, NC \* \*

>\*\*\*\*\*

>

Alan,

Am I correct in assuming you received a card from ZA1QA ? (I got lots of mail replies which indicated circumstances similiar to mine - \$\$ sent, but no cards!)

73 Darrell

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Date: 28 Oct 1993 15:26:24 GMT  
From: orca.es.com!olin!alan@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <DRT.930ct26092851@al-burro.mit.edu>,  
<19930ct26.161942.19759@worldbank.org>, <CFKHwn.Lnn@odin.corp.sgi.com>  
Subject : Re: 'Vanity' Call Signs

In article <CFKHwn.Lnn@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

>In article <1993Oct26.161942.19759@worldbank.org>, dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:

>

>We have the Continental US divided into 10 zones, etc. At the present time  
>this division means nothing. Any ham permanently residing in any zone can  
>own any call from any other zone from which they transferred, bringing their  
>old call with them. Is this country the only one in the world, where a  
>country is divided up into zones or regions assigned specific prefixii (;- ) ,  
>that currently allows this?

>

>The reason this is a bother - if i'm looking for a state, etc. for an award  
>or multiplier in SS or whatever, I have no earthly idea on their geographic  
>location any more. Does it bother anyone else?

...stuff deleted...

Well, Chuck, this call sign business has interested me for a long time. Jay had mentioned that back in the '70s you could pay \$25 and get a 1x2 callsign if you held an Extra Class license. Quite a few friends of mine did this, and one friend of mine actually held two different calls in a short period of time (the first call that he got he did not care for, so he got another). Actually, this occurred in the late '60s and early '70s. In the mid '70s, there was another 1x2 callsign program that was cooked up where if you held an Extra Class license, you could exchange your call for a 1x2 call - no fee required. This was when the first N calls were issued, as well as the first X suffix calls (X calls had previously been reserved for experimental stations). I was lucky enough to get a 1x2 X suffix callsign. I submitted a list of about 30 callsigns that I was interested in, and waited. K6X0 was the 7th on my list of 30 calls. Many of us who are DXers and contesters are very conscious about how our callsign comes across, and there are desirable and undesirable characteristics about callsigns, depending on what mode you are using and so on. For example, my previous call was K6QPH. Well, on CW, this was a problem. I was often confused for K6QPS. On SSB, I was often trounced in the pileups because I did not have an M or an R in my call (the phonetics Mexico and Radio cut through amazingly well in a DX pileup - Santiago, Bravo and Tokyo work well too). So having a call with an easily recognized suffix is definitely an advantage whether you are DXing or contesting. So those of us who were active were scrambling to get a "better" call that would give us some advantage without having to go spend more \$\$\$\$ on more aluminum and steel. When I lived in Hawaii, my call was KH6EVT. Very often I was confused with KH6EV or KH6VT. The E or the T would often get "lost" in the QRM (on CW, that is). So the lesson here was, if you like CW, don't get an E or T in

your call. Another confusing thing on CW is having a K at the end of your callsign. Sometimes it is difficult to tell if the K is a prosign or part of the call. One night, I heard KK6K on 40 CW. I'll just bet he has all kinds of fun with that. As far as the call areas are concerned - yes, there are pros and cons on both sides. It used to be that you were required to get a new callsign when you moved from one call area to another - not any more, obviously. I suppose the reasoning was that many people (like me) would rather keep their old calls, since it is part of our identity on the air. I was just not interested in taking "pot luck" on some AA7 call. Also, the FCC would not have to issue a new callsign - merely change the address and that was it. Most other countries around the world are smaller than the U.S., so call districts are not always relevant to anything - the U.K. is one example, but it is true that most countries do have call areas and if you are familiar enough with the geography you can be fairly confident about the general location of a station that you are hearing. There are other exceptions besides the U.K., Argentina being one of them (in Argentina, the letter following the numeral tells you where the station is located). In some contests, I will sign /7 to help anyone who is listening to know that I am not just another W6. Most of the time, I leave the /7 off - it is just extra baggage.

--

Alan Brubaker, K6X0           |~|\_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;  
<IYF disclaimer>           | \* |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,  
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|\_\_\_\_|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1279

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